Chapter 3. Facsimile Signatures on Obligations

### IC 5-1-3-1

### **Definitions**

Sec. 1. For the purposes of this chapter:

- (a) "Public entity" shall include any political subdivision as defined by IC 36-1-2, state commission, state authority, and all other public bodies corporate and politic.
- (b) "Obligations" shall include any bond, note, warrant, or other obligation.

(Formerly: Acts 1971, P.L.40, SEC.1.) As amended by Acts 1981, P.L.11, SEC.13.

# IC 5-1-3-2

## Facsimile signature

- Sec. 2. (a) Whenever any existing statute requires the manual execution, attesting or authentication of any obligation issued by any public entity named in IC 5-1-1-1 by one (1) or more officials or persons, facsimile signatures of such officials or persons may be used instead of and with the same force and effect as manually executing such obligations. One (1) signature on the obligation shall be manual and may be either the signature of one (1) of the officials or persons or of any trustee, paying agent, registrar, co-registrar, transfer agent, or other fiduciary charged with authenticating the obligations.
- (b) Any obligation executed by the facsimile signature of officials or persons is valid and binding, if the officials or persons satisfied the provisions of the statute under which the obligation is issued on the date that the signature was printed on the obligation, even if the obligation is delivered after the official or person whose facsimile signature appears thereon no longer satisfies the provisions of the statute.

(Formerly: Acts 1971, P.L.40, SEC.1.) As amended by P.L.44-1983, SEC.2.

## IC 5-1-3-3

# Interest coupons; signatures

Sec. 3. These provisions shall not be construed to require manual signing of any interest coupons and signatures on interest coupons may all be facsimile signatures.

(Formerly: Acts 1971, P.L.40, SEC.1.)